IN THE SPECIFICATION

Amend the substitute specification paragraph beginning on page 13, at line 12, as follows:

In the second and in all further individual documents, the static data 16 are discarded in the computer 1 or, respectively, within the PCL converter 18 and are not transmitted to the printer device 7. In contrast, the variable data 15 together with their characteristic particulars are transmitted to the printer device individual document by individual document. In the printer device 7, these variable data 15 are then merged by an OR-operation 19 with the static data stored in the memory 8.

Amend the substitute specification paragraph beginning on page 14, at line 17, as follows:

Whether the dynamic texts are to be printed differently in the printer device 7, for example in a highlight color, can be optionally indicated in the selection window 24. This assumes that the printer device is in the position to print in two colors, whereby the standard texts are printed in the first color and the dynamic texts are printed in the second color. The first color, for example, is thereby black and the second color is blue (a highlight color) or vice versa.

Amend the substitute specification paragraph beginning on page 15, at line 5, as follows:

Figure 5 shows a master document 25. It is composed of static data 26 and of the three variable wildcards 27, 28 and 29 (title, name, competency). The length of the master document amounts to one page. Variable data are stored in the datafile 30 in the fields name, competency and title. The master document 25 and the variable data 30 are combined into the series document 31, whereby the static text part 33 that corresponds to the static data 16 (Figure 2) is extracted from the first series document 32. These data are employed for generating the second individual document 34 [[33]] (see Figure 2).

Amend the substitute specification paragraph beginning on page 17, at line 8, as follows:

Figure 7 shows a selection window that is called in the referencing unit 38 in the computer 1. Presets for macros can be undertaken in the window 41, i.e. standardized macro collections and/or links to specific document pages can be deposited. Additional, new macros can be selected for a macro preset via the selection key 42. The position of the macro on specific document pages can be defined in the selection field 43, for example on all pages, on even-numbered or odd-numbered pages or on specific page numbers. The placement type as an overlay (a complete superimposition) or a watermark (the macro information only in the background) within the document can be selected with the selection field 44.

Amend the substitute specification paragraph beginning on page 19, at line 1, as follows:

The processing of a data output (printing) proceeding from the application 45 (for example, Word) initially ensues according to Figure 9 exactly as in the standard Windows® environment according to Figure 8. However, an inventively modified driver is employed as the printer driver in Figure 9, this generating a data stream in the EMF format, as a result whereof a spool file 48 is directly generated under Windows or, respectively, via the query 47, and the spool file is supplied to an inventively adapted print processor 56 in the Windows spooler 50. The kernel mode 53 [[43]] or, respectively, the modules GRE 54 and kernel mini 55 called therein are not supported by the driver, this being indicated by the cross 57 in Figure 9.

Amend the substitute specification paragraph beginning on page 19, at line 10, as follows:

Another inventive adaptation is comprised in the print processor 56 that is located in the spooler 50. In contrast to the standard Windows environment of Figure 8, this "Enhanced Print Environment (EPE) Print Processor" 62 ~~56~~ does not forward the EMF data directly to the port monitor 51 but calls the converter unit 58, wherein the EMF data stream is converted into a PCL print data stream. The conversion is thereby controlled by the parameters that were

previously input via the input module 59 (OPS PCL user interface). Among other things, the input module 59 effects the display of the macro window 40 shown in Figure 7 for this purpose. The output can also ensue into various channels via settings that are either controlled via the input module 59 or, too, directly via the printer driver, which collaborates with the GDI user mode client 46. The output of these PCL-RAW print data can thereby ensue either into an output datafile 60 (channel 1) that, for example, is stored on the hard disk or directly to an SCSI-capable printer 61 (channel 2) or back again into the spooler 50 to the port monitor 51 and from the latter via a standard interface (channel 3) to a destination printer device 52.